Consumer Confidence Report
Naval Air Station Lemoore, CA
For Year: Jan 1 – Dec 31, 1999

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is surface water obtained from the California Aqueduct and delivered through the Westlands Water District's irrigation distribution system to the Base treatment plant.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact John Brennan, 998-3806. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility.

Lemoore Naval Air Station Lemoore routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 1999. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Non-Detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in $10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) - nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Public Health Goal or PHG – The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range	Unit Measurement	MCL	PHG	MCLG	Likely Source of Contamination
Turbidity	N	0.2	ND-0.2	NTU	TT	N/A	N/A	Soil runoff
Radioactive Contaminants								
Alpha Activity, Gross	N	4.15	0.8 – 4.1	pCi/L	15	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants								
Aluminum	N	0.27	0.27	ppm	1	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits; residue from some surface water treatment processes
Copper	N	ND	ND -.15	ppm	AL=1.3	0.17	N/A	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	ND	ND – 9	ppb	AL=15	2	N/A	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufactorers; erosion of natural deposits
Volatile Organic Contaminants								
86. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	ND	96	ND-129	ppb	100	N/A	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Aluminum: "Some people who drink water containing aluminum in excess of the MCL over many years may experience short-term gastrointestinal tract effects."

Copper: "Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time may experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years may suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor."

Lead: "Lead in drinking water is rarely the sole cause of lead poisoning, but it can add to a person's total lead exposure. All potential sources of lead in the household should be identified and removed, replaced or reduced."

Turbidity: "Turbidity has no health effects. However, high levels of turbidity can interfere with disinfection and
provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These
organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches."

TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes]: "Some people who use water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver, kidney, or central nervous system problems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer."

"Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791)."

"We at Naval Air Station Lemoore Potable Water Treatment Plant work to provide top quality water to every tap," said John Brennan. "We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future."